

Mozart
Piano Concerto No. 24 in C Minor
K. 491

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' is shown. It features two staves: I Piano (Solo) and II Piano (Orchestra). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part (I) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, playing a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The orchestra part (II) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, with the first strings (Fg. Str.) playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes a repeat sign at the end of the system.

21

I

II

27

I

II

31

I

II

Ob.

Hrn

p

Fg.

36

I

II

Fl.

This musical score page contains measures 21 through 36. It is written for piano (I and II) and orchestra (Ob., Hrns, Fl., and Fg.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 21-26 show the piano playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more complex pattern in the left hand. Measures 27-30 show the piano playing a similar pattern, with the right hand now featuring a melodic line. Measures 31-36 show the piano playing a similar pattern, with the right hand now featuring a melodic line. The orchestra enters in measure 31 with a melodic line in the oboe, horn, and flute. The bassoon plays a sustained note. The piano continues its rhythmic pattern throughout.

48

I

p

48

II

Str.

Fl.

VI.

49

I

49

II

54

I

54

II

Ob

60

I

f

60

II

f G Orch.

This musical score page contains measures 48 through 60. It is divided into three systems, each with a first staff (I) and a second staff (II). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).
- Measure 48: The first staff (I) has a whole rest. The second staff (II) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a string section (Str.) playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A woodwind section (Fl. and VI.) enters with a melodic line.
- Measure 49: The first staff (I) continues with a whole rest. The second staff (II) shows the string section (Str.) playing a more complex rhythmic pattern, and the woodwinds (Fl. and VI.) continue their melodic line.
- Measure 54: The first staff (I) has a whole rest. The second staff (II) features the string section (Str.) playing a rhythmic pattern, and the woodwinds (Fl. and VI.) continue their melodic line.
- Measure 60: The first staff (I) has a whole rest. The second staff (II) features the string section (Str.) playing a rhythmic pattern, and the woodwinds (Fl. and VI.) continue their melodic line. The dynamic is marked *f* (forte).
- Measure 60 (continued): The first staff (I) has a whole rest. The second staff (II) features the string section (Str.) playing a rhythmic pattern, and the woodwinds (Fl. and VI.) continue their melodic line. The dynamic is marked *f* (forte). The woodwinds are labeled "G Orch." (G major orchestra).

66

I

66

II

70

I

70

II

74

I

74

VI.

Fl.

II

79

I

79

II

fp

fp

This musical score page contains measures 66 through 79. It is written for piano with two staves per system, labeled I and II. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. Measures 66-69 show a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand of both staves and sustained notes in the left hand. Measures 70-73 continue this texture, with a fortissimo piano (*fp*) dynamic marking appearing in measure 70. Measures 74-78 feature a change in texture, with the right hand playing more melodic lines and the left hand providing harmonic support. A violin (*VI.*) and flute (*Fl.*) part is introduced in measure 74, playing a melodic line. Measures 79-82 show a return to a more complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand. The score ends with a double bar line after measure 82.

84

I

II

f

89

I

II

G. Orch.

95

I

II

p

Pk

102

I

II

109

I

II

117

I

II

Bläs. Str. *f*

Bläs. *fp*

p Bläs.

125

I

II

Str. *p*

132

I

II

137

I

II

137

I

II

141

I

II

141

I

II

146

I

II

146

I

II

152

I

II

152

Bläs.

[p] 3 3 3

157

I

II

Ob.

Kl.

161

I

II

Str.

Fg.

166

I

II

170

I

II

F1.

Fg.

Ob.

Kl.

174

I

1 2 3 1 3 1 3 2

II

174

Str.

Bläs

178

I

5 3 2 1 1 1 4 3

II

Str.

182

I

1 5 3 2 1 1 1 3

II

182

II

186

I

5 3 1 1 1 4 3 2

II

186

190

I

II

194

I

II

198

I

II

Ob.

Fl.

203

I

II

Kl.

Fg. Hrn.

210

I

II

Str.

Bläs.

Br. Vc.

216

I

II

Bässe

Fl.

Str.

221

I

II

225

I

II

228

I

228

II

Vl.

Ob.

Fg

231

I

231

II

Bläs.

Str.

Bläs.

Str.

234

I

234

II

238

I

238

II

Bläs. Str.

242

I

II

VI.

246

I

II

Str.

Bläs.

250

I

II

Str.

Bläs.

Str.

Bläs.

254

I

II

Fl. Str.

Hrn.

Str.

258

I

II

Str.

Hrn.

262

I

II

cresc.

f G. Orch.

266

I

II

272

I

II

This image shows a page of a musical score for Violin I and Violin II. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of six systems of staves, each with a Violin I staff and a Violin II staff. The measures are numbered 277, 285, 293, and 301 at the beginning of their respective systems. The music features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated. There are also performance instructions like "Bläs." (Wind) and "Fg. Str." (Flute and Strings). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the bottom right.

307

I

II

Str.

Ob.

Fg.

312

I

II

F1.

Kl.

Ob.

Str.

Fg.

316

I

II

F1.

Kl.

Ob.

Str.

tr.

320

I

II

Bläs.

tr.

324

I

II

328

I

II

f G. Orch.

332

I

II

336

I

II

I
 II
 340
 344
 348
 352
 356
 Bläs.
 [p]
 Str.
 Fg.
 F1
 K1

The musical score is written for two piano parts (I and II) and includes woodwinds (Bläs.), strings (Str.), and other instruments (Fg., F1, K1). The score is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 340, 344, 348, 352, and 356 indicated. The piano parts (I and II) are written in treble and bass staves. The woodwinds (Bläs.) are written in a single staff. The strings (Str.) are written in a single staff. The other instruments (Fg., F1, K1) are written in a single staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., [p]).

[illegible]

360

360

II

Bläs.

f

fp

Bläs.
Str.

p

366

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is shown. It consists of a treble and bass staff with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a 'I' marking. The bass staff begins with a bass clef. The music is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first measure of the treble staff contains a whole rest, while the bass staff has a whole rest. The second measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The third measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The fourth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The fifth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The sixth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The seventh measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The eighth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The ninth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The tenth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The eleventh measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest. The twelfth measure of the treble staff has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff has a whole rest.

The second system of the musical score, marked with the number 366 in a box. It features a treble and bass staff for the piano (II) and a single staff for the string quartet (Str.). The piano part continues with chords and a melodic line in the bass. The string quartet part begins with a forte (f) dynamic, playing a sustained chord, and then transitions to a piano (p) dynamic for a melodic phrase. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

373

379

I

3

5

1

2

5

4

1

2

3

4

3

The second system of the musical score, labeled 'II' on the left. It contains measures 373 through 378. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody continues with various note values and rests, including a half note and a quarter note. The bass line provides harmonic support with eighth and quarter notes. Measure 378 ends with a double bar line.

379

I

II

384

I

II

G. Orch.

Str.

388

I

II

Bläs.

Str.

392

I

II

Fg.

398

I

II

Str. *p*

404

I

II

Bläs.

409

I

II

Str.

414

I

II

Fg.

420

I

Ob.

Kl.

Fl. Kl.

425

I

Str.

Fg.

429

I

Fl. Kl.

Str.

Fg.

Fl. Ob.

432

I

Str.

435

I

II

Ob.

Fg.

438

I

II

439

Fl.

441

I

II

441

444

I

II

Str.

Fl.

VI.

449 *sim.*

I

II

Fl. Ob.

454

I

II

Kl.

Ob.

461

I

II

Kl.

Ob.

Fl.

Str.

466

I

II

Ob.

Fl.

Ob.

Str.

471 *tr* 23 3 2

I

II

cresc.

G. Orch.

476

I

II

480

I

II

485 [Kadenz]

I

II

G. Orch.

490

I

II

p

495

I

II

f

500

I

II

G. Orch.

505

I

II

p

Ob.

Pk.

510

I

II

Fig.

513

I

II

517

I

II

G. Orch.

520

I

II

mp

Larghetto

I

II

5

I

II

Bläs. Str.

Str.

Ob.

Fg.

Kl.

10

I

II

15

I

II

sf

p

15

I

II

19

I

2 2 2 2

II

Bläs.

Bläs.

p

22

I

II

24

I

1 2 1 2 3 5 4 1 2 3 4 5 2 5 1

II

Str.

p

26

I

II

26

II

28

I

II

Bläs.

30

I

II

32

I

II

Str.

34

I

II

This musical score page contains measures 28 through 34. It is written for piano (II) and strings (Str.). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. Measures 28 and 30 are marked with a double bar line and repeat sign. Measures 32 and 34 are also marked with a double bar line and repeat sign. The piano part (II) features complex, rapid passages with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and ties. The string part (Str.) provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with some measures featuring sustained chords or moving lines. Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout the piano part.

I

36

II

36

I

38

II

38

II

Bläs. *p*

39

I

41

II

41

II

41

Fg.

I

44

II

44

II

44

Str.

47

I

II

49

I

II

Bläs.

51

I

II

53

I

II

Str.

I
 II
 I
 II
 I
 II
 I
 II

55
 55
 57
 57
 59
 59
 61
 61

1 3 3 4 2 1 3 2 4
 1 2 2 1 3 2
 1 3 4 3 1 3 5 4 1 2 1
 1 3 4 1 3 5 4 1 2 1
 1 3 4 1 3 5 4 1 2 1
 1 3 4 1 3 5 4 1 2 1
 1 3 4 1 3 5 4 1 2 1
 1 3 4 1 3 5 4 1 2 1

Bläs. Str.

This image displays a page of a musical score for the song "Der Hirt auf dem Felsen" by Franz Schubert. The score is written for voice and piano, with measures 79 through 86. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line (I) features a melody with various ornaments and trills. The piano accompaniment (II) includes a bass line and a right-hand part with chords and arpeggios. The score is divided into systems, with measures 79-80, 81-82, 83-84, and 85-86. The piano part includes markings for "Fl." (Flute), "Str." (Strings), "Kl." (Clarinets), "Ob." (Oboes), "Hrn." (Horns), "Bläs." (Woodwinds), and "Fg. Str." (Flute and Strings). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble and bass clef for the voice and piano parts, respectively. The piano part includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Allegretto

First system (measures 1-8):

- I (Piano):** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a whole rest. Bass staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains a melodic line.
- II (Bläser/Str.):** Treble and bass staves. Treble staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. Bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *Bläs. p* and *Str. p*.

Second system (measures 9-15):

- I (Piano):** Treble staff has a whole rest. Bass staff continues the melodic line from the first system.
- II (Bläser/Str.):** Treble staff continues the complex melodic line. Bass staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment.

Third system (measures 16-20):

- I (Piano):** Treble staff contains a melodic line with various fingerings (e.g., 2 3 1, 5 4, 4 2, 2 3 4 3 4, 4 4 3 1 2, 1 4 2 3). Bass staff has a whole rest.
- II (Bläser/Str.):** Treble staff contains a melodic line with fingerings (e.g., 2, 2 3 1, 5 4, 4 2, 2 3 4 3 4, 4 4 3 1 2, 1 4 2 3). Bass staff has a whole rest. A *Str.* marking appears above the treble staff.

Fourth system (measures 21-24):

- I (Piano):** Treble staff contains a melodic line with fingerings (e.g., 3, 3 4, 1 2, 3, 1 3, 2, 3, 4 3 4 3). Bass staff has a whole rest.
- II (Bläser/Str.):** Treble staff contains a melodic line with fingerings (e.g., 1). Bass staff has a whole rest.

24 2. 5 4 1 1 1 2 3 2

I

II

29 2 3 3 4 1 2 1 4 1 4 3 4 3 1.

I

II

32 2.

I

II

Blas.

Fg.

37

I

II

Str.

41

I

II

48

I

II

46

I

II

Bläs.

49

I

II

53

I

53

II

Str.

57

I

57

II

59

I

59

II

62

I

62

II

65

I

sim.

II

69

I

II

G. Orch.

73

I

II

78

I

sim.

II

82

I

82

II

86

I

86

II

90

I

90

II

95

I

95

II

K1.

p

sfp

Fig.

100

I

II

Hrn.

Str.

105

I

II

111

I

II

Blas.

116

I

II

Str.

43

121

I

II

124

I

II

127

I

II

132

I

II

sfp

sfp

sfp

187

I

II

I

152

II

I

156

II

Str.

I

159

II

I

162

II

Ob.

165

I

165

II

Fg.

Fl.

169

I

169

II

173

I

173

II

Str.

177

I

177

II

This musical score page contains measures 165 through 177. It is organized into four systems, each with two staves labeled I and II. The first system (measures 165-168) features a Flute (Fl.) in staff I and a Flute/Guitar (Fg.) in staff II. The second system (measures 169-172) continues the instrumental parts. The third system (measures 173-176) introduces a String (Str.) part in staff II. The fourth system (measures 177-180) shows further development of the instrumental parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings, with some measures containing multiple measures of music.

180

I

180

Ob.

184

I

184

Fl.

188

I

188

Str.

192

I

192

II

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 180-183) features a first violin (I) and a first flute (Fl.) part. The second system (measures 184-187) features a second violin (II) and a second flute (Fl.) part. The third system (measures 188-191) features a first violin (I) and a string (Str.) part. The fourth system (measures 192-195) features a first violin (I) and a second violin (II) part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for a symphony orchestra.

195

I

II

196

Ob.

F1.

Fg.

199

I

II

199

Str.

Bläs.

Str.

203

I

II

203

Str.

Bläs.

206

I

II

206

Str.

Bläs.

Detailed description: This page contains musical notation for measures 195 through 206. It is organized into systems for piano (I and II staves), Oboe (Ob.), Flute (F1.), Bassoon (Fg.), and strings (Str.) and woodwinds (Bläs.). Measure 195 shows a piano introduction with complex fingerings. Measure 196 introduces the Oboe and Flute parts. Measure 199 features a piano solo with intricate fingerings and a string entry. Measure 203 shows a piano solo with a string entry. Measure 206 features a piano solo with a string entry. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings, along with instrument labels and measure numbers.

209

I

209

II

Bläs.

Str.

212

I

212

II

Bläs.

Str.

214

I

214

II

Str.

Bläs.

217

I

217

II

Bläs.

Str.

Bläs.

Str.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for two staves, I and II, in a key of three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor). The time signature is 4/4. Measures 209-217 are shown. Staff I contains melodic lines with various ornaments and fingerings (e.g., 1, 3, 4, 5). Staff II contains harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings 'Bläs.' (Bläser) and 'Str.' (Streicher) are used to indicate different instrumental groups. The score includes many slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

221

I

II

226

I

II

231

I

II

237

I

II

Str.

I 241
 II 241

I 244
 II 244

I 248
 II 248

I 252
 II 252

Bläs.

257

I

II

257

Str.

260

I

II

264

I

II

268

I

II

Bläs.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for two staves, I and II, in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The music is divided into measures 257 through 268. Measures 257-260 show a complex melodic line on staff I with many accidentals and fingerings, while staff II provides a harmonic accompaniment. Measures 261-264 continue this pattern with more intricate melodic development. Measures 265-268 show a shift in the texture, with staff I having more rests and staff II becoming more active. A 'Bläs.' (Brass) section begins in measure 268, indicated by a bracket and the word 'Bläs.' above the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, as well as fingerings and articulation marks.

278

I

278

II

Bläs.
Str.

278

I

278

II

Fg.

281

I

281

II

284

I

284

II